

- 7 General Hospital, Tumkur.
- 8 Government Headquarters Hospital, Bellary.
- 9 Civil Hospital, Belgaum.
- 10 Civil Hospital, Bidar.
- 11 Civil Hospital, Bijapur.
- 12 Civil Hospital, Mercara.
- 13 Civil Hospital, Dharwar.
- 14 Civil Hospital, Gulbarga.
- 15 Civil Hospital, Karwar.
- 16 Headquarters Hospital, Raichur.
- 17 Government Wenlock Hospital, Mangalore.

(iv) Department of Indian Medicine.

1075. There were 526 Ayurvedic and Unani hospitals and Dispensaries including grant-in-aid Dispensaries and two major hospitals in the State on 1st April 1959. During the year six more Ayurvedic Dispensaries were opened bringing the total number to 532.

Hospitals and
Dispensaries.

1076. To provide better teaching facilities with the knowledge of modern medicine on scientific lines, sanction was accorded for the purchase of two X-Ray plants, at a cost of Rs. 35,000 each, one for the Government College of Indian Medicine Hospital, Mysore and the other for Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

1077. Twelve apprentice Nurses at Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore and 40 compounders, 25 Ayurvedic and 15 Unani, at the Government College of Indian Medicine Hospital, Mysore, were trained.

1078. A ten beded Maternity Ward was started in Sri Jayachamarajendra Institute of Indian Medicine, Bangalore.

1079. Necessary orders were issued for the supply of Ayurvedic and Unani Medicines from the Government Central Pharmacy, Bangalore, to all the Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals and dispensaries in the State in lieu of cash grants.

Supply of
Medicines.

1080. The Government Central Pharmacy at Bangalore which started functioning with effect from 1st April, 1958, had no permanent building. As such, sanction was

Government
Central
Pharmacy.

**MEDICAL
SERVICES**

accorded for the construction of a separate building near Lal Bagh at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.09 lakhs.

1081. An Advisory Board for the Central Pharmacy was constituted for a period of two years to advise on various technical and administrative matters relating to Central Pharmacy.

Subsidised
(Rural) Medi-
cal Practition-
ers.

1082. Rural Medical Practitioners or the Subsidised Medical Practitioners to whom a monthly subsidy of Rs. 65 was paid, were appointed to provide better medical facilities in the rural and urban areas.

Educational
Institutions.

1083. In addition to one Government Degree College at Mysore and the other run by a private organisation at Bellary and 7 Shudha Ayurveda Vidyalyas at Belgaum, Bijapur, Hubli, Bangalore, Mysore, Udipi and Kushtagi, two more degree colleges at Belgaum and Bangalore were started by Private Organisations during the year. After receipt of the report of the Enquiry Committee constituted for inspection of the above teaching institutions, suitable grant-in-aid to the tune of Rs. 73,000 was distributed to these institutions.

1084. Another sum of Rs. 15,682 was sanctioned to the various Ayurvedic and Unani hospitals and dispensaries run by private organisations as grant-in-aid during the year.

Uniform
Laws.
Inspections.

1085. With the object of introducing a uniform system of registration and practising in the different systems of indigenous medicines in the State, the Mysore Homeopathic practitioners Bill, 1958 and the Mysore Ayurvedic and Unani Practitioners Registration and Medical Practitioners Miscellaneous Provision Bill, 1958 were introduced in the State Legislature.

1086. The inspections Ayurvedic and Unani Hospitals and dispensaries in the State were carried out by the Divisional Inspecting Officers and District Surgeons as usual.

1087. The work of the Department was satisfactory throughout the year."